twenty-eight whom the whole world has since produced in more than two thousand years. This remarkable fact has recently been ascribed to monogamy, the one wife system.

The question is, how shall that system be naturally and more faithfully practiced than it now is in modern christian countries. The answer is obvious: by supplying satisfactory wives. How is that to be effected? By an education of the females physically as well as mentally, and thus qualify them to practice fully all the duties of a helpmate, leaving no cause for complaint to the husband that would induce or tempt him to seek connubial services and a full reciprocity of love and affection outside of those of his wife. As no nation can be the mother of a great people whose women are enervated by over-brain-working to the neglect of will faithfully conform to the system of monogamy whose women are top-heavy, sickly, peevish and fretful. The fidelity of the husband to the wife but too ofter depends upon the fidelity of his wife to the laws of health. He is not content with mere Platonic love. The women of ancient Attica were physically vigorous; but few except Aspasia, figured intellectually; and, the Romans of old, who conquered the world, admired women with small foreheads, and especially honored those who were of exuberent maternity and practiced house-wifery. The jewels of a Roman lady were her vigorous sons, and her supreme devotion and fidelity to her husband.

To sustain monogamy then, the true basis of a proper social state, wives of physical vigor are required-of loveliness, and of skill in domestic affairs. That these invaluable requirements may be realized, much depends upon maternal training-that the high hopes of the tounders of our Republic may not fail, a great duty is imposed upon mothers. The daughters are, in a high degree, the branch of the government that interprets reflection of the health, the amiability and law and administers justice.-Raleigh the domestic virtues of their mothers under the system of monogamy.

I am much pleased to see that the female sex is fast waking up to the requireeven surpassing the male sex in proper mental and physical training. Charlotte, N. C.] AN OLD MAN.

A Winning Ticket.

We repeat that the winning ticket in North Carolina at the next election, is Thomas J. Jarvis for Governor and Julian S. Carr for Lieut, Governor,

We confess, (at least one of us do,) that heretofore we have never been much big headed about Jarvis, but upon a careful and honest review of his administration as 745 bales, against 187,740 bales last week, Governor of North Carolina, candor compells us to say, and we say it cheerfully, 437 bales three weeks since making the that Mr Jarvis made us the best, wisest total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1886, and most successful Governor North Car. 654, 776 bales, against 389,325 bales for olina ever had.

It is not because Mr Carr is a philanthropist and possesses a big heart that we wish him to be placed on the ticket as Lieut. Governor, but because he is a typical North Carolinian and possesses to a large degree those advanced ideas of progress, that when wise and judiciously applied cannot fail to place his State in the front rank where God and nature intended her. By the mysterious ways of Providence he may be Governor. A man who spot has met with only a moderate demand has managed his own great business with such wonderful success, can be safely trusted to manage the affairs of the State. -Hillsboro Recorder.

[We do not believe that Jarvis would accept a nomination for Governor.]

Tainted with Fraud.

The colored people in this section, and we learn in other sections, are undergoing quite an excitement, occasioned by the coming among them of one Thos. Canaday, a colored lawyer of Granville county, and representing to them that he represents a rich firm, who will, upon proper application, supply them with money to buy land. His proposition, as we learn from some of the colored people, is about this: He proposes to take all applications for money, upon the payment by the applicant of a sum not exceeding \$15. He reports that all applications will be considered, and that a man is to follow him for the purpose of ascertaining the value of any lands that the applicant may wish to buy, before the money (to be loaned) is forthcoming. If a purchase is made, this fee of \$15, or any other amount agreed upon, is to be paid back to the applicant;

but in case no purchase is made the fee is to be held by Canaday, for his trouble. This is about the way it is reported to us, and if the statements are true, we do not hesitate to say that we deem it a glaring fraud, and a delusion, fixed up for the purpose of defrauding the credulous colored people out of their money. We learn that Canaday succeeded in getting a number to make applications in this immediate section. It is our opinion that they have seen their money the last time, unless this exposure may arouse Canaday to return it to them. - Franklin Times. [It is nothing but a scheme to rob the negroes,

but as there is a negro at the head of it, it is not worth while for white people to bother themselvse to warn negroes, as they will not believe what a white man says.]

PARDONS BY THE PRESIDENT,--In granting the pardon to John Brooks, con- of sugar a day. victed of violating the Internal Revenue laws in Georgia, and sentenced, March 15th, 1887, to seven months' imprison- master of the next Senate and he is now months' imprisonment for working for grievances against Senators Edmunds, others one day in an illicit distillery, Hoar and Sherman. The Senate next strangers."

[That's sensible talk.]

Life is made burdensome to the freshmen at Yale College by the hazing garding his actions. - Ex. tactics of the sophomores. Drills with broom-sticks, and pokers, compulsory

[Why should any intelligent or prudent parent send his boy to such a place, to be degraded and

From the Raleigh Biblical Recorder.

North Carolina has been fortunate in have her rights been violated by corrupt men, and those instances were during the years that immediately followed the war, when affairs were in an unsettled condition. Then, sometimes they would forget their high responsibility. Things are better now. Since the days of Gaston and Badger, we have not had a purer judici-All of them are not strong, but all are just. Some of them have not been surpassed. Of the Judges of the Superior Court, Judge Walter Clark has, in Cany respects, placed himself at the head. He has rendered most efficient service to his State by his just decisions, and the intrepidity with which he has brought to justice some who hitherto have laughed defiance at the law, has greatly endeared him to all North Carolinians who have the good of the commonwealth at heart.

But the object of this article is not to speak particularly of the excellence of our judiciary, nor of Judge Clark. We merely wish to call the attention of the people to an act of kindness done them by Judge J. H. Merrimon, also an able Judge. honor to him. We are pleased to witness the working of the body, so no nation his fidelity to his high position and to the people who placed him there. At the Superior Court last week, a man was indicted for selling whiskey to minors. The evidence against him was unbroken, and came from three quarters. Judge Merrimon instructed the jury that the evidence from either quarter was sufficient to convict. The jury retired, and eleven of for him, and he at once left the citythem decided to acquit, evidence or no probably to stay. evidence! Was there ever such impudence! such unbridled audacity! such dis-Merrimon was equal to the emergency. Forthwith he dismissed those eleven wretched men, with the instruction to the Sheriff of the county to enter their names as men disqualified, henceforth, to serve

This may, at first, seem a little thing to some people. If so, all the worse for them. Just this sort of thing has been winked at too often, with a semblance of justice and a Uriah Heep sort of humility. The eagle eye that discovered the fraud in the case alluded to, has done us a great service, and is peculiarly fitted to be part of that

[But the serious question is, has any Judge a right to act in that way? Would not an honordividuals and then claim protection from responsibility because he is a Judge.]

Cotton.

From the N. Y. Commercial Chronicle. NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Sept. 30) the total receipts have reached 238,-126,041 bales the previous week, and 85,the same period of 1885-86, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1887, of 265,451

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 131,445 bales, of which 93,617 were to Great Britain, 128 to France and 38,700 to the rest of the for. In the first case which Judge Elmer Continent.

To-day an early decline was quickly recovered, and the close was dearer on a demand to cover contracts. Cotton on the from home spinners, and, although stocks continued very small, quotations were reduced 1-16c on Monday and again on Wednesday. Yesterday good middling was quoted 1-16c lower. To-day there was a general decline of 1-16c, middling uplands closing at 91c.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 458,300 bales.

A case in which Labor Associations are interested has just been decided by Judge Barrett, of New York, A man and Baltimore by the Knights of Labor, who had some grievance against him, and who made it impossible for him to get work in either city. They justified their tion in New York .- Baltimore American. action on the ground that they were protected by the provision of law that cooperation of persons in any trade to secure an advance in the rates of wages, or to maintain such rates, is not conspiracy. Judge Barrett decides, however, that they have been guilty of conspiracy, in that the defendants united to prevent the plaintiff from pursuing his trade, and that, therefore, they injured trade and commerce within the meaning of the law. This is an important decision.

king of San Francisco and the Sandwich cess of making beet sugar in that country, and he has purchased \$250,000 worth of machinery for manufacturing the sugar. He also says that he is convinced that beet sugar making, with the improved machinery now in use, will become one of the great industries of the United States. In his enthusiasm he declares he will never rest until he makes this country the greatest beet sugar p oducer on the face of this will erect in California to produce 40 tons tion.

Senator Riddleberger will be ment, the President says: "It seems to in Washington boasting of how he will me that the law is not administered in the get even with some of his Republican asbest manner, when, as in this case, a man sociates for the unmerciful snubbing that of previous good character, and a law- they have been giving him for the past abiding citizen, is sentenced to seven two or three years. He has especial especially when he pleads guilty, shows Winter will stand thirty-nine Republicans evidence of sincere repentance, and dis- including Mr Riddleberger, and thirtycloses the names of his employers, and seven Democrats. It will thus be seen when, by his imprisonment, four helpless, that if Mr Riddleberger votes with the motherless children are left to the care of Democrats he can tie any question coming before the Senate. The privilege Mr Riddleberger says he will use with so much frequency as to leave his Republican associates in a state of nervous expectancy re-

the freshmen are compelled to perform .- outraged and murdered on Wednesday, while on her way to school, by an nuknown person. - Ex.

> [Now, Mr. Jackass, where does your objection to lynch law come in.].

A False Prophet.

The Raleigh Observer gives the follow ing instance of how easily colored people her judiciary. Only in a few instances (men and women who can read and write) are fooled by sensational negro preachers:

"Sunday last was a day of immense relief to many colored people of the city. During the past summer a colored man named Henderson Crawson, has been prophesying that on October 2nd, the cover the earth and the blackness would attract thousands of wild locusts which would sting to death all those out of the ark." He said that God had told him to preach these things. A great many colored people devoutly believed him, and a tremendous revival was started, during which many "got into the ark." Some were almost wild with excitement and tremblingly awaited the time for dawn on Sunday morning, and felt happy as the glorious sun appeared with more than its ordinary brightness.

It appears that after the time for the calamity had passed, some of the new indwellers of the "ark" thought they had been hauled in by unfair means and started out to hunt up Crawson and ask him for an explanation. They did not relish having lived several months in mortal dread without any cause, Crawson learned that they were looking for him and also had an intimation that if he was found. that there was no ark immediately near that would save him from some excraciating stings-not the stings of locusts, however. This was rather dark-looking

It is something to pity that he was not called to a severe account, though the regard of law and order! But Judge colored people should not allow themselves to be concerned over such things as his prophecies.

Pauper Children.

How the English dispose of the surplus Juvenile population.

Since the publication of the fact of the detention of two little immigrants, Kati-Baker and Minnie Peters, by order of the board of public charities, numerous applications have been received by Commissioner Biddle from people in different parts of the country, who expressed a willingness to take the little ones. However, as they are said by the Treasury department to be clearly among the prohibited classes they must be returned to England, whence they came. In speaking of the cases, which have excited so much attention. Mr able man, who served on that jury, be justified in Biddle said that the children were sent ments of their new circumstances; yea, assailing the Judge for impugning his integrity to America by Mark Whitehall, a justice and taking advantage of his position as a Judge of the peace and superintendent of the of the Court. No Judge has a right to assail in- poor in Bristol, England, to the Children's Aid Society of New York city, the agent community was greatly shocked on Thurs- ciety has no right to obstruct. of which, Mr Brace, had been accustomed day morning when it was announced that mit the children at that port, and not anticipating any trouble, Mr Brace had already provided homes for them in Mis-

> At the meeting of representatives of charitable boards from all parts of the country held in Omaha two weeks ago, Judge Elmer, president of the Wisconsin State charities, denounced the Children's Aid Society of New York, stating that it was filling the West with pauper children who would sooner or later become public charges. The society claims that it frequently inquires after the welfare of the wards and sees that they are well cared investigated he found that five years before that a child had been adopted by a gentleman who lived in that vicinity. The gentleman died a year after he received the little one, and all traces of it were lost. Four years later the Society was evidently ignorant of the changes that had taken place in the meantime. People frequently did not like the children after they got them, and then placed

> them in almshouses. The Wisconsin people are highly indignant and say that much dissatisfaction exists in other parts of the West.

Commissioner Biddle is in receipt of letter from Secretary Brace, in which the writer states that his society sends 4,000 children yearly to Western homes. Mark named Hart was driven out of New York | Whitehall and his associates in Bristol have been regularly sending paupers to America. It is believed that the Treasury department will order an investiga-

The Salvation Army in Bad Repute.

ATLANTA, Oct. 3.-The Salvation Army. which has been thriving in Georgia for a year past, has met with a series of disasters during the past month which has broken it up. The Rome encampment was broken up by the arrest of its leader, Henry Johnson, for attempted assault on Nora Maginnis, a child of eight years. The army in Griffin was rotten-egged, and one of the City Aldermen, Mr. George, is now Mr Claus Spreckels, the sugar under bonds for his activity in hurling the missiles. In Columbus and other places Islands, proposes to go into the business the leading female officers married and so er part of the summer studying the pro- three such women deserted husbands and children, causing such indignation that the barrack is now empty. In this city lies have been broken up here by the army.

The newly elected Lord Mayor of London is not only a Roman Catholic but globe. He expects the factory which he of the British capital since the Reforma- The thousand dollars voted by the de-Lord Mayor is elected from among conduct it. themselves by the aldermen of the city, who in their turn are chosen by the Liverymen or members of the guilds and corporations. Mr. DeKeyser, who is the newly elected officer, and who is a hotel proprietor, happened to be the senior alderman who has not already served as mayor, and the choice for chief magistrate fell on him in accordance with time-honored custom. The force and influence of time-honored custom in England we all know well.

Dr. W. M. Batler, in the Epoch. says that the least harmful method of smoking is a clean pipe with mild tobacco. He writes: "Whether smoking is good for not think that smoking is ever really Louisa, the teu-year-old daughter beneficial for a nervous man. Then, again, oratory and other disagreeable proceed- of William Blumenthal, a planter living much depends on how much a man ings are features in the programme that eight miles from Houston, Texas, was smokes, and when he smokes. There are county, the road will be extended to Ashcertain men who, when they are tired, ville, otherwise it may act upon such enwhen their nervous system has been on couragement as may be given by other too great a strain, will smoke one or two communities.— Wilmington Messenger. cigars they will become quiet. The nervous man should not smoke at all."

State News.

CROPS, MAST, &c .- A valued friend at Elkin, writing us on business, adds: "l am just back from a trip through Alleghany Reagan on the prohibition issue is made and Grayson counties. I find wheat, corn public here to-day. Mr Davis begins by and oats in abundance, and have never scoring the Senator sharply for the conseen such a mast. The trees are loaded struction which he put on the Davis-Lubwith acorns and chestauts. The hogs are book correspondence. He says: as fat as butterballs. The only trouble is there are not hogs enough to consume it. prophesying that on October 2nd, the I suppose there will be thousands of bush"sun would refuse to rise, darkness would els of chestouts gathered for market.— debtedness to them, and, having for many els of chestauts gathered for market .-Statesville Landmark

legal opinions is that which uses the few- the ladies and gentlemen of Texas. things occur are numerous. - Goldsboro

The North Carolina Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee Synod will meet at St. Martin's church, four miles from Statesville, October 27th, and will include the following Sunday.

DEATH OF MR N. A. STEDMAN .- The sad intelligence has been received of the death of the venerable Mr N. A. Stedman, of Fayetteville. The deceased gentleman was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of the Cape Fear country. He had lived a long, useful and honorable life, and sinks to his rest ripe in years and good fruits and in the esteem and regard of Hon. Charles Stedman, of this city. Lieutenant Governor of the State, and of Mr Frank H. Stedman, also of this city, and was the father-in-law of Mr Wm. H. Bernard .- Wilmington Review.

Mr M. F. Nesbit, of Coddle Creek, Cabarrus county, sends us several bolls of his cotton crop of this year. They are of extraordinary eize, one measuring 54 inches in circumterence, while the others are not far behind it. They came off of a limb which had 30 bolls on it and from a stalk on which there were 90 bolls. The cotton was raised from the Duncan seed, which Mr Nesbit bought in Atlanta for \$5.40 per bushel. He has some of the seed for sale. Mr. Nesbit's cotton crop this year will make a bale to the acre. That is farming .- Statesville

Times, Sept. 30th.

At the late term of the Richthree weeks ago, was found guilty. The to foresee what would be the condition of in-law, Mr. West, in Laurinburg, some Julge offered to suspend judgment, on payment of costs, if Mrs. Waters would return to and live with her husband. Up to the present writing she has not gone near Mr. Waters. We have in our gone of live what would be the condition of our people, what would be the moral decadence resulting from the denomination of our people, what would be the condition of our people, what would be the moral decadence resulting from the denomination of our people, what would be the condition of our people, where we would be the condition of our people, where we would be the condition of our peopl ters from Mr. Waters. Our mind is made policy, deeper than those you have emup as to the straight of the trouble. We ployed. always sympathize with the weaker sex, and side with them, but in this particular instance the man has a part of our sympathy. We believe influences have been brought to bear on Mrs. Waters. The best thing, in our opinion, for her to do is to make up with her husband, and keep option and State prohibition, and showed out of the way of the old people.— Wades. out of the way of the old people. - Wadesboro Intelligencer.

Senator Vance has accepted the on November 10th.

The completion of the Cape Fear will open up to the east a large section of ple, by military coercion or under the country rich in minerals and agricultural dogma of a divine right, is despotism. Railroad will be built to the State line, leaving only a distance of four miles between the two great lines .- Fayetteville tion, I trustfully look forward to re-union

State Treasurer Bain save the indications are that there is a considerable increase in the value of the property of the State as compared with last year. This of producing sugar from beets on a large scandalized the other soldiers that they is shown by reports from the counties so scale. He has been in Germany the great- would not parade any more. In Augusta far received. The last Legislature reduced the rate of taxation from twentyfive to twenty cents per one hundred dollars' valuation of property, so that the Nat. Anderson, the leading singer, has amount of taxes, even at the increased He says there is some wonderful machin- deserted, and accuses his comrades of va- valuation, will be smaller than last year. ery in Germany for making beet sugar, rious unmentionable crimes. Four fami- Treasurer Bain says that in North Carolina the taxes are now lower than in any other State according to population and

Some months ago the State Board a foreigner by birth. He is, we suppose, of Agriculture voted the sum of \$1,000 to the first member of the Roman Catholic the survey of the Dan river coalfields. Church who has attained the mayoralty The people there put up another \$1,000. The political disabilities under partment was paid last week. Work in which Catholics once labored in England surveying the region is to begin at once, have all been removed, however. The and competent men have been secured to

ON TO ASHVILLE, -A committee has assurances of the most postive character from the President of the three C's Railroad Company that if the people of Buncombe county shall give his Road the aid of \$100,000 in county bonds, he will con-nect his line with Asheville from Cranberry, passing through the county of Yan-cey by which he has aid promised to the

same extent. The Carolina Central road is completed to Rutherfordton. It cannot be content to rest at that point. It must move onward; and its course of direction depends very largely upon the action of the people of Buncombe. The committee has the a man depends on his organization. I do assurance of a high official of the Carolina Central Company that if they have the aid of the county of Buncombe to the extent of \$100,000 in the bonds of the said

> [We hope the Carolina Central Railroad will be extended to Asheville.]

Hon. Jeff Davis' Letter to Senator Read The Value of Confederate Notes again gan on Prohibition.

Housron, Texas, Sept. 24.-An open letter from Jefferson Davis to Senator "I certainly have no claim on the people

years felt a deep interest in their affairs, I might reasonably have supposed that I No one has higher respect for the had an equal right to express an opinion members of the present Supreme Court upon them as that accorded to a Georgia than we have. But they are men after | negro who was imported by your party all, and once in a while they do lose sight to influence the voters of his color, and of the fact that this is a very busy world who, it was reported, has been at one or and that consequently the best style for two public meetings introduced by you to est possible words which will suffice to is to be viewed in connection with the convey the meaning clearly and forcefully. allegation that the white Democrats had Why use a dozen different expressions to been defeated by the Mexicaps and neconvey one idea? Surely there can be gross who voted against prohibition. In concealed weapons, but here again the answer is potent. The law does not invade the right to keep and bear arms for private and public license, but the abuse of the right by such practices as benefits the assassin and the burglar, the invader of the rights of others. To carry out your theory to its logical conclusion, as deadly weapons may lead to crime, the sale, importation and manufacture of fire-arms and cutlery should be prohibited, and thus wholly extirpate the vile use which would follow abuse by their possessor.

abridgement of personal liberty is the prohibition of the first parents to est the truit of the tree of life. But the facts of of all who knew him. He was the father the case seem hardly to sustain your theory, as the Creator did not destroy the tree, so as to make it impossible that our first parents could eat of the fruit, but he rather left them as free agents to their moral re-ponsibility, with a penalty attached to the violation of His command. They had their own personal liberty and were left to choose between virtuous obedience and simple violation of the law, given for their good. They chose to offend and suffered the penalty. Do laws for the punishment of crime abridge personal liberty, or rather are they not guardians of the natural rights, which, in a state of society, might be violated by the evil disposed? It strikes me as a misused term to describe the commission of crime as the exercise of personal liberty. The

Among the instances you cite of the

The result of the recent election in your to receive pauper children from England, this highly esteemed lady was dead. Al- State may be a sufficient guarantee against and he expressed surprise when the little though she had been in declining health the surrender of their malienable rights ones were not allowed to land. The New for some time, such a sudden termination and privileges by liberty-loving people of York authorities had never refused to per- of her life was entirely unexpected to her Texas. Is there no possibility that an ism friends. During the past summer she which has shown such expansive courtesy spent some time at Blowing Rock, cherish | will seek to embody itself in Federal legising the hope that her failing health might lation? You who have borne an honorbe restored. But even the mountain cli- able part in two wars for the independence mate proved unavailing, and a few weeks of Texas may have on another occasion to since she returned to Concord, her health defend her rights as a State. If you completely broken. Miss Kerr was a should insist that all powers are reversed grand-daughter of the late Judge Kerr, which had not been delegated, and that and was a niece of Mr H. S. Puryear and sumptuary legislation would be usurpa-Mrs J. C. Gibson, of Concord. She leaves | tion and in violation of personal liberty, many friends here to mourn her loss. To might not your prohibition doctrine come her heart-broken mother who survives her back to plague you? If overpowered by we tender our sympathies .- Concord numbers, what would be the condition of the minority section? By laws and recent usage, Union soldiers are to be premond County Superior Court, D. W. ferred for Federal appointments. The Waters, charged with shooting his father- prohibition law and policy would involve domicilary visits. It requires no prophet near Mr. Waters. We have in our possession a letter from Mrs. Waters, and let-

A gratifying result of the Texas election, as reported to me, was that the counties which had favored local option, did as a rule, vote against the amendment. It was gratifying for two reasons. It evidenced a just discrimination between local in whisky who constitute the opposition to the amendment. The corner-stone of my political creed is that all the just powinvitation to deliver an address at the ers of government are derived from the Cumberland County Fair, in Fayetteville, consent of the governed, but that there are inalienable rights of man of which goveroment cannot rightfully deprive him. & Yadkin Valley Railroad to Mt. Airy To do so, either by a majority of the peoproducts. The Norfolk and Western In this general proposition it is assumed that you will concur, and though we have recently been separated by a single queson the broader field which lies beyond. In conclusion, permit me to express the hope that it will give you less pain to read this letter than the necessity for writing it has given to me, and to assure you that I remain, ever faithfully, your JEFFERSON DAVIS.

New Stock of Groceries. A. R. & W. B. NISBET Are now receiving a fresh Stock of

Such as nice Cream Cheese, Raisins, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Canned Goods, Fancy Goods for Boys and Girls, Cigars, Tobacco, and everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store, for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies, either at wholesale or retail.

Seasonable Goods,

A. R. & W. B. NISBET, 2d door from the Public Square. Charlotte, Sept. 30, 1887.

BARNETT & BETHUNE

Family Groceries.

Have received a nice Stock of Fresh Family Groceries, the Goods being of the choicest kinds which they offer at Retail at lowest market rates. Call and examine our nice assortment of Eat

BARNETT & BETHUNE, Sept. 30, 1887. Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE.

All Notes and Accounts due us and not paid by November 1st next, will be put in the hands of an Officer for collection. On account of the death of our Mr E. S. Burwell, the business of the firm positively must be closed up.

We have been in business for ten years, and certainly have been as lenient with our cus-tomers as they could ask, and we hope they will now come forward and settle without giving us trouble.

SPRINGS & BURWELL. Sept. 16, 1887

Wanted.

All kinds of Country Produce for which we will pay the highest market price in Cash. We also have a full stock of Groceries which we are selling very low for Cash. A nice lot of Kit Mackerel (new crop) just in. Come and see us.

W. M. LYLES & CO.

in Contest.

WHEELING, West Virginia, Sept. 30 .-In the United States District Court for the District of West Virginia, Judge J. J. Jackson delivered the opinion in one of the most important cases on trial in this State. The litigation grew out of a sale of land in Jefferson county, Va., now in West Virginia, in 1856, the purchase price being \$41,733.66. The purchaser was Henry Castleman and the vender Hiram L. Opie. Of the purchase money \$10,000 was paid in cash and notes were given for the remainder; two of \$500 each, payable January 1, 1857, and 1858, and the remaining six for \$3,622, payable in succession on January 1st of each year from 1859 to 1864. Before the outbreak of the war Opie removed to Augusta county, Va., where he died in 1862. His widow was appointed administratrix and to her Castleman paid the last four notes in Confederate money. The heirs of Opie brought suit to recover this, and to-day no good reason for doing either of these your zeal to support the doctrine of pro-things, and yet the cases in which these hibition you cite the law against carrying ing that the payment of debts contracted within the United States in Confederate money was fraudulent and unlawful, and ordered a decree for principal, interest, and cost, amounting to \$30,000.

[The reader will notice the qualifying words contracted in the United States." In other words, whilst a payment made in Confederate money in Virginia or any other seceded State was a valid payment, a payment made in West Virginia, which set up as a loyal State in 1861, was not a valid payment]

The Original Officers of The Confederacy in 1861

The extent to which the leaders in the Contederacy have passed away is only appreciated when the roll is called. The Constitution of the Confederate States was signed by torty nine delegates, thirtyseven of whom are dead. The President (Davis) survives, but Vice President Stephens died four years ago. Of three who held the portfolio of State in the Cabinet, all are dead: of five secretaries of war, all; of two secretaries of the treasury, one; of four attorney generals, two, and the one secretary of the navy; while the sole postmaster general, Mr Reagan, is still very much alive, as he proved by taking the stump for prohibition in the recent Texas canvass, and arguing against the declaration on the other side of his old chief. Of thirteen Commissioners accredited to represent the Confederacy abroad, ten are dead. There were five men who as the exercise of personal moerty. The potton crop this year will make a bale to natural rights are those which belong to natural rights are those which belong to the social condition. That being his natural state of existence, those are termed of whom Johnston and Beauregard alone survive; twenty-one lieutenant generals, of whom eleven are dead; and four hindlenable," the exercise of which so hundred and eighty brigadier generals, of hundred an whom considerably more than half are dead. Each year makes serious inroads upon the survivors, and it will not be so very long before the "Confederate brigadier," so dear to Republican organs and stump speakers, will be only a memory.

Announcement of

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER Our Grand Opening has commenced and will continue throughout the season. We have just received a big stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and we are ready to show them to you. Be sure to call and get prices before buying, as we will not be undersold by anybody.

We are selling Alamance at 6 cents per yard and 4.4 Unbleached Shirting at 6 cents per yard A nice stock of Worsted Dress Goods from 10 to 75 cents per yard.

All-Wool Tricot Flannels, 50 inches wide, at 68 cents per yard.

Our stock of Ladies' Wraps is complete, and we can sell them cheaper than ever. Big Stock of Boots and Shoes.

A good Boot for \$1.50. A good Brogan Shoe for \$1. We carry a nice line of Ladles' Shoes from the Factory of Evitt & Bro., and guarantee every pair of them.

A large Stock of Ready-Made Clothing At prices that will sell them. Also, Hate, Caps,

Cotton Batting, Carpet Warps, Wool Yaras. Be sure to call and see us. HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

Sept. 30, 1887.

Agricultural Implements. I am selling at and below cost : Large lot Bone Meal,

One Hughes' Sulky Plow, One Syracuse Sulky Plow, One Corn and Cob Crusher.

One Riding Cultivator, One 45 Pratt Gin, Feeder and Condenser, 2 Buckeye Pumps, Pulleys; one Jack, nearly new; Piping; Engine Fittings; 2 Hill Side

Call and get prices. JAS. F. JOHNSTON. Sept. 30, 1887.

W M. WILSON & CO., Druggists, CHARLOTTE, N. C. We have added to our business a full Stock of

Lamps and Lamp Fittings,

Of the latest and most attractive styles. Rochester Lamps, Library Lamps, Decorated Lamps. Glass Lamps of all kinds, Lamp Burners, Wicks Chimneys, Lanterns, Lantern Globes, Lamp Shades, Incandescent Burners, Electric Lamps, and Bracket Lamps, Wholesale and Retail. W. M. WILSON & CO.

Sept. 16, 1887.

all kinds of

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

The Merchants of the surrounding country The Merchants of the surrounding country judgment for the relief prayed for thereis, as have only to give us a trial to be convinced that for all costs and charges in said action. This is we are selling Hardware as low as any house in 8th day of September, 1887.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE. Rubber and Leather Belting.

Just received, a large lot of Rubber Belting of all sizes. We warrant every foot we sell and guarantee our prices against any house south of Baltimore.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE. Oct. 29, 1886.

Guns, Pistols AND AMMUNITION.

We are headquarters for these Goods. Have just opened up the finest and most complete line of Sporting Goods ever brought to this market. Double and Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, all grades. London Fine Twist Muzzle Loading Guns. Breech Loading Rifles, all grades.
Paper and Brass Shells. Breech Loading Implements, Shot Pouches and Belts, Powder Flasks,

Averill Ready-Mixed Paints are considered the best. For sale by

W. M. WILSON & CO., Sept. 23, 1887. 4w Clerk Superior Com

Comparative Cotton Statement

Stock at all interior towns,

Stock of American affoat for

The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Sept. 30th. Net receipts at all U. S. ports, 283,351 Total receipts to date, Exports for the week, 252,485 Total exports to date, Stock at all U. S. ports,

Great Britain, Total Receipts at all American Ports since Sept. 1st, 1887.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States sea-port since September 1st, 1887: Galveston 181,134 bales, New Orleans 133,877 Savannah 166,425, Charleston 91,978 Norfolk 41,253, Baltimore 111, New York 112, Boston 669, Newport News 968. Philadelphia 131, West Point 31,345 Brusswick 6,524, Port Royal 1,248, Persacola 3,844, Mobile 20,114, Wilmington 36,723. Total 654,036.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.- The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,605, 942 bales, of which 1,018,142 are Americap, against 1,203,357 and 822,857 respectively last year; receipts from all interior towns, 147,886; receipts from planta. tions, 275,152.

Closing Out Sale.

ELIAS & COHEN Intend making a change in their present business on the 1st of January next, and will offer Extra Inducements To purchasers, either at Wholesale or Retail

as the Stock must be sold and Store vacated by Our Stock is full in many lines of this Fall's purchases, and Wholesale Buyers will find lots of Goods that they can buy 20 per cent less than in the Northern markets.

There is no humbug in this sale, and all renaining on hand, with the Store fixtures, will be closed out at auction at the time specified Buyers will do well to examine our Goods and

All persons indebted to us must make im-We are selling Agents for Clifton, Foxhall & Glendale Sheetings, Shirtings and Drills. Orden for Plaids filled at lowest market prices. ELIAS & COHEN

SUPERIOR DRILLS,

name implies-the Superior to others. Examine the Superior before buying. This is the season to buy a Corbin Disc Harrow. No Implement equal to it for pulverizing and

preparing rough Land. Sold on its own merits. A supply of the STANDARD TENNESSEE WAGONS. Fine and medium

Buggies, Phætons A full line of the best Turning Plows, Thomas Harrows and other Implements. Choice new and fresh Clover and other

Grass Seeds. Seed Rye, Winter Oats, &c. Fine Seed Wheat

We carry a general line of Implement, Wagons, Hacks, Buggies and everything belon-

J. G. SHANNONHOUSE & CO., Sept. 16, 1887. Charlotte N LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF DRESS GOODS In Charlotte. Fine stock of newest Trimmings, elegant line of Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Jerseys, Cloan, Shawls and everything to be found in a Dry

Goods House. Lowest prices in Jeans, Cassimeres, Shirtings, Flannels and all Domestics. Full stock Eskin Blankets, Yarns and Socks. We will save you money

E. L. KEESLER & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS H. BARUCH'S.

Regulator of Low Pries.

Sept. 16, 1887.

Best Inducements that can Possibly I offered by any House in the State. I am selling Alamance at 6 cents per yard;

4-4 heavy Shirting at 6 cents per yard; 4-4 good Bleached at 61/2 cents per yard; My Jeans at 25 cents per yard, has no equal 3 the South: Complete line of Fall Prints at 41/2 cent per yard; Complete line of Dress Goods at prices and

down. H. BARUCH. Regulator of Low Prices Aug. 26, 1887.

North Carolina, Mecklenburg County. Superior Court. John H. Davis and Frank T. Davis, Plaistin

against Jas. R. Davis and Thomas Davis, # Infant, Defendants. The non-resident defendants in this action James R. Davis and Thomas Davis, are host notified that the plaintiffs above mentioned, is begun an action entitled as aforesaid before the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county. purpose of which is to sell for Partition of Real Estate situate in Charlotte Township, coming and State aforesaid, and now held by the de We are rapidly filling our large and handsome New Store with New Goods to replace Stock destroyed by the fall of our building 14th May

The Merchants of the control of the plaintiffs, this day filed in the office of the last.

> Clerk of the Superior Court for Mecklent Sept. 9, 1887.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg Superior Court.

James F. Johnston, Plaintiff, against The Taylor Manufacturing Company, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Com by the annexed affidavit, that a cause of acti exists against the defendant, "The Taylor Mass facturing Company," in favor of the about named plaintiff, and that the said defendant cap not, after due diligence, be found within the State; and that the defendant, "The Tayle Manufacturing Company," it being a foreign of poration, having its principal office and residist in the city of Chambersburg, county of Franklin, State of Pennsylvania, on motion of Fiesmanner, Cansler & Winslow, counsel for plaining ordered, that the publication be made for for successive weeks in the CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAL. ments, Shot Pouches and Belts, Powder Flasks, &c., &c.

We guarantee our retail prices on these Goods against New York or Baltimore. Call and be convinced.

HAMMOND & JUSTICE.

Ready-Mixed Paints.

Averill Ready-Mixed Paints are considered the best. For sale by

Successive weeks in the Charlotte Democratic a weekly newspaper published in the city of Charlotte, county of Mecklenburg, and State North Carolina, notifying the defendant to pear and answer the complaint of plaintiff and pear and answer the complaint of plaintiff and the before Saturday, the 17th, day of March, 188 before Saturday, the 17th, day of March, 188 before Saturday against the defendant to the best being the last day of the Spring Terms and State before Saturday and State sa

Clerk Superior Count